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SECTION 88. 51.40 (2) (b) 2. d. of the statutes is renumbered 51.40 (2) (b) 2. fg. and amended to read:

51.40 (2) (b) 2. fg. The If the individual is incapable of indicating intent; the individual was living in another county outside of a nursing home or state facility on December 1, 1982 the effective date of this subd. 2. fg. [revisor inserts date], or under circumstances which that established residence in that county after December 1, 1982 the effective date of this subd. 2. fg. [revisor inserts date]; and that county was the last county in which the individual had residence while living outside of a nursing home or state facility, the individual is a resident of that county.

Section 89. 51.40 (2) (b) 2. g. of the statutes is created to read:

51.40 (2) (b) 2. g. If subd. 2. ag. to fg. does not apply, an individual who is incapable of indicating intent and is residing in a facility is a resident of the county in which the individual resided before admittance to the facility.

Section 90. 51.40 (2) (f) of the statutes is repealed and recreated to read:

- 51.40 (2) (f) Guardian's authority to declare county of residence. A guardian may declare any of the following, under any of the following conditions:
- 1. The ward is a resident of the guardian's county of residence, if pars. (a) and (b) do not apply, if the guardian's ward is in a facility and is incapable of indicating intent, and if the guardian is a resident of the county in which the facility is located or states in writing that the ward is expected to return to the guardian's county of residence when the purpose of entering the facility has been accomplished or when needed care and services can be obtained in the guardian's county of residence.
- 2. The ward is a resident of the county in which the ward is physically present, if pars. (a) and (b) do not apply and if all of the following apply:
 - a. The ward's presence in the county is voluntary.

- b. There is no current order under ch. 55 in effect with respect to the ward, and the ward is not under an involuntary commitment order to the department of corrections or to a county other than the county in which the ward is physically present.
 - c. The ward is living in a place of fixed habitation.
- d. The guardian states in writing that it is the ward's intent to remain in the county for the foreseeable future.
- 3. The ward is a resident of the county specified by the guardian, regardless if a previous determination of county of residence has been made, notwithstanding pars. (a) and (b) for good cause shown, if, in the ward's best interest, the guardian files with the probate court having jurisdiction of the guardianship and protective placement a written statement declaring the ward's domiciliary intent, subject to court approval, and if notice and opportunity to be heard are provided to all affected counties and parties. Notice under this subdivision shall be sent to the corporation counsel of each affected county by certified mail.

Section 91. 51.40 (2) (g) 1. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.40 (2) (g) 1. An individual, an interested person on behalf of the individual, or any county may request that the department make a determination of the county of responsibility of the individual. Any motion for change of venue pending before the court of jurisdiction may be stayed until the determination under this paragraph is final. Within 10 days after receiving the request, the department shall provide written notice to the individual; to the individual's guardian, guardian ad litem, and counsel, if any; to the individual's immediate family, if they can be located; and to all potentially responsible counties that a determination of county of responsibility

shall be made and that written information and comments may be submitted within 30 days after the date on which the notice is sent.

SECTION 92. 51.40(2)(g) 6. of the statutes is created to read:

51.40 (2) (g) 6. The county that is determined to be the county of responsibility shall reimburse any other county for all care, treatment, and services provided by the other county to the individual under ch. 46, 51, or 55. Full reimbursement by the county that is determined to be the county of responsibility shall be made within 120 days after the date of the department's determination of the county of responsibility or within 120 days after the date of the outcome of any appeal of the department's determination that is brought under ch. 227, or by a date or under a schedule of 2 or more payments that is agreed to by both counties.

SECTION 93. 51.45 (2) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (2) (e) "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged incompetent by the circuit court, as defined in s. 54.01 (4).

Section 94. 51.45 (10) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (10) (a) An adult alcoholic may apply for voluntary treatment directly to an approved public treatment facility. If the proposed patient is an <u>individual adjudicated</u> incompetent <u>person in this state</u> who has not been deprived <u>by a court of the right to contract under subch. I of ch. 880</u>, the <u>person individual or a legal his or her</u> guardian or other legal representative may make the application. If the proposed patient is an <u>individual adjudicated</u> incompetent <u>person in this state</u> who has been deprived <u>by a court</u> of the right to contract <u>under subch. I of ch. 880</u>, a legal, the <u>individual's</u> guardian or other legal representative may make the application.

SECTION 95. 51.45 (10) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (10) (c) If a patient receiving inpatient care leaves an approved public treatment facility, the patient shall be encouraged to consent to appropriate outpatient or intermediate treatment. If it appears to the superintendent in charge of the treatment facility that the patient is an alcoholic or intoxicated person who requires help, the county department shall arrange for assistance in obtaining supportive services and residential facilities. If the patient is an individual who is adjudicated incompetent person, the request for discharge from an inpatient facility shall be made by a legal guardian or other legal representative or by the individual who is adjudicated incompetent if he or she was the original applicant.

Section 96. 51.45 (13) (c) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (13) (c) Effective and timely notice of the preliminary hearing, together with a copy of the petition and supporting affidavits under par. (a), shall be given to the person unless he or she has been taken into custody under par. (b), the spouse or legal guardian if the person is <u>adjudicated</u> incompetent, the person's counsel, and the petitioner. The notice shall include a written statement of the person's right to an attorney, the right to trial by jury, the right to be examined by a physician, and the standard under which he or she may be committed under this section. If the person is taken into custody under par. (b), upon arrival at the approved public treatment facility, the person shall be advised both orally and in writing of the right to counsel, the right to consult with counsel before a request is made to undergo voluntary treatment under sub. (10), the right not to converse with examining physicians, psychologists or other personnel, the fact that anything said to examining physicians, psychologists or other personnel may be used as evidence against him or her at subsequent hearings under this section, the right to refuse medication under s. 51.61 (6), the exact time and place of the preliminary hearing

under par. (d), the right to trial by jury, the right to be examined by a physician and of the reasons for detention, and the standards under which he or she may be committed prior to all interviews with physicians, psychologists, or other personnel. Such notice of rights shall be provided to the person's immediate family if they can be located and may be deferred until the person's incapacitated condition, if any, has subsided to the point where the person is capable of understanding the notice. Under no circumstances may interviews with physicians, psychologists, or other personnel be conducted until such notice is given, except that the person may be questioned to determine immediate medical needs. The person may be detained at the facility to which he or she was admitted or, upon notice to the attorney and the court, transferred by the county department to another appropriate public or private treatment facility, until discharged under this subsection. A copy of the petition and all supporting affidavits shall be given to the person at the time notice of rights is given under this paragraph by the superintendent, who shall provide a reasonable opportunity for the patient to consult counsel.

Section 97. 51.45 (13) (e) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.45 (13) (e) Upon a finding of probable cause under par. (d), the court shall fix a date for a full hearing to be held within 14 days. An extension of not more than 14 days may be granted upon motion of the person sought to be committed upon a showing of cause. Effective and timely notice of the full hearing, the right to counsel, the right to jury trial, and the standards under which the person may be committed shall be given to the person, the immediate family other than a petitioner under par. (a) or sub. (12) (b) if they can be located, the spouse or legal guardian if the person is adjudicated incompetent, the superintendent in charge of the appropriate approved public treatment facility if the person has been temporarily committed

under par. (b) or sub. (12), the person's counsel, unless waived, and to the petitioner under par. (a). Counsel, or the person if counsel is waived, shall have access to all reports and records, psychiatric and otherwise, which have been made prior to the full hearing on commitment, and shall be given the names of all persons who may testify in favor of commitment and a summary of their proposed testimony at least 96 hours before the full hearing, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays.

Section 98. 51.61 (1) (o) of the statutes is amended to read:

51.61 (1) (o) Except as otherwise provided, have a right not to be filmed or taped, unless the patient signs an informed and voluntary consent that specifically authorizes a named individual or group to film or tape the patient for a particular purpose or project during a specified time period. The patient may specify in such the consent periods during which, or situations in which, the patient may not be filmed or taped. If a patient is legally adjudicated incompetent, such the consent shall be granted on behalf of the patient by the patient's guardian. A patient in Goodland Hall at the Mendota Mental Health Institute, or a patient detained or committed under ch. 980 and placed in a facility specified under s. 980.065, may be filmed or taped for security purposes without the patient's consent, except that such a patient may not be filmed in patient bedrooms or bathrooms for any purpose without the patient's consent.

Section 99. 51.61 (1) (w) 3. of the statutes is amended to read:

51.61 (1) (w) 3. A patient, a patient's relative who may be liable for the cost of the patient's care and treatment, or a patient's guardian may request information about charges for care and treatment services at the treatment facility or community mental health program. If a treatment facility or community mental health program receives such a request, the treatment facility or community mental health program

shall promptly provide to the individual making the request written information about the treatment facility's or community mental health program's charges for care and treatment services. Unless the request is made by the patient, the guardian of a patient adjudged adjudicated incompetent under ch. 880 in this state, the parent or guardian of a minor who has access to the minor's treatment records under s. 51.30 (5) (b) 1., or a person designated by the patient's informed written consent under s. 51.30 (4) (a) as a person to whom information may be disclosed, information released under this subdivision is limited to general information about the treatment facility's or community mental health program's charges for care and treatment services and may not include information which may not be disclosed under s. 51.30.

SECTION 100. Chapter 54 of the statutes is created to read:

CHAPTER 54

GUARDIANSHIPS AND CONSERVATORSHIPS

SUBCHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS

54.01 Definitions. In subchs I to VI:

- (1) "Activities of daily living" means activities relating to the performance of self care, work, and leisure activities, including dressing, eating, grooming, mobility, and object manipulation.
- (3) "Conservator" means a person who is appointed by a court at an individual's request under s. 54.76 (2) to manage the estate of the individual.
- (4) "Court" means the circuit court or judge assigned to exercise probate jurisdiction or the assignee of the judge under s. 757.68 (4m) or 851.73 (1) (g) who is assigned relevant authority.

1	(5) "Decedent" means the deceased individual whose estate is subject to
2	administration.
3	(6) "Degenerative brain disorder" means the loss or dysfunction of an
4	individual's brain cells to the extent that he or she is substantially impaired in his
5	or her ability to provide adequately for his or her own care or custody or to manage
6	adequately his or her property or financial affairs.
7	(7) "Depository account" has the meaning given in s. 815.18 (2) (e).
8	(9) "Durable power of attorney" has the meaning given in s. 243.07 (1) (a).
9	(9g) "Foreign court" means a court of a foreign state having competent
10	jurisdiction of a foreign ward.
11	(9i) "Foreign guardian" means a guardian appointed by a foreign court for a
12	foreign ward.
13	(9k) "Foreign guardianship" means a guardianship issued by a foreign court.
14	(9m) "Foreign state" means a state other than this state.
15	(9p) "Foreign ward" means an individual who has been found by a foreign court
16	to be incompetent or a spendthrift and who is subject to a guardianship order or
17	related order in a foreign state.
18	(11) "Guardian of the estate" means a guardian appointed to comply with the
19	duties specified in s. 54.19 and to exercise any of the powers specified in s. 54.20.
20	(12) "Guardian of the person" means a guardian appointed to comply with the
21	duties specified in s. $54.25(1)$ and to exercise any of the powers specified in s. $54.25(1)$
22	(2).
23	(13) "Heir" means any person, including the surviving spouse, who is entitled
24	under the statutes of intestate succession to an interest in property of a decedent.

The state is an heir of the decedent and a person interested under s. $45.37\,(10)$ and

- (11) when the decedent was a member of the Wisconsin Veterans Home at King or at the facilities operated by the department of veterans affairs under s. 45.385 at the time of the decedent's death.
- (14) "Impairment" means a developmental disability, serious and persistent mental illness, degenerative brain disorder, or other like incapacities.
- (15) "Incapacity" means the inability of an individual effectively to receive and evaluate information or to make or communicate a decision with respect to the exercise of a right or power.
- (16) "Individual found incompetent" means an individual who has been adjudicated by a court as meeting the requirements of s. 54.10 (3).
 - (17) "Interested person" means any of the following:
 - (a) For purposes of a petition for guardianship, any of the following:
 - 1. The proposed ward, if he or she has attained 14 years of age.
- 2. The spouse or adult child of the proposed ward, or the parent of a proposed ward who is a minor.
- 3. For a proposed ward who has no spouse, child, or parent, an heir, as defined in s. 851.09, of the proposed ward that may be reasonably ascertained with due diligence.
- 4. Any individual who is nominated as guardian, any individual who is appointed to act as guardian or fiduciary for the proposed ward by a court of any state, any trustee for a trust established by or for the proposed ward, any person appointed as agent under a power of attorney for health care, as defined in s. 155.01 (4), or any person appointed as agent under a durable power of attorney under ch. 243.

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has an interest.

5. If the proposed ward is a minor, the individual who has exercised principal 1 2 responsibility for the care and custody of the proposed ward during the period of 60 3 consecutive days immediately before the filing of the petition. 4 6. If the proposed ward is a minor and has no living parent, any individual 5 nominated to act as fiduciary for the minor in a will or other written instrument that 6 was executed by a parent of the minor. 7 7. If the proposed ward is receiving moneys paid, or if moneys are payable, by 8 the federal department of veterans affairs, a representative of the federal department of veterans affairs, or, if the proposed ward is receiving moneys paid, or 9 if moneys are payable, by the state department of veterans affairs, a representative 10 11 of the state department of veterans affairs. 8. If the proposed ward is receiving long-term support services or similar public 12 13 benefits, the county department of human services or social services that is providing 14 the services or benefits. 9. The corporation counsel of the county in which the petition is filed and, if the 15 16 petition is filed in a county other than the county of the proposed ward's residence, 17 the corporation counsel of the county of the proposed ward's residence. 18 10. Any other person required by the court. 19 (b) For purposes of proceedings subsequent to an order for guardianship, any of the following: 20 21 1. The guardian.

2. The spouse or adult child of the ward or the parent of a minor ward.

3. The county of venue, through the county's corporation counsel, if the county

- 4. Any person appointed as agent under a durable power of attorney under ch.243, unless the agency is revoked or terminated by a court.
- 5. Any other individual that the court may require, including any fiduciary that the court may designate.
- (18) "Least restrictive" means that which places the least possible restriction on personal liberty and the exercise of rights and that promotes the greatest possible integration of an individual into his or her community that is consistent with meeting his or her essential requirements for health, safety, habilitation, treatment, and recovery and protecting him or her from abuse, exploitation, and neglect.
- (19) "Meet the essential requirements for physical health or safety" means perform those actions necessary to provide the health care, food, shelter, clothes, personal hygiene, and other care without which serious physical injury or illness will likely occur.
- (21) "Mortgage" means any agreement or arrangement in which property is used as security.
- (23) "Personal representative" means any individual to whom letters to administer a decedent's estate have been granted by the court or by the probate registrar under ch. 865, but does not include a special administrator.
 - (24) "Physician" has the meaning given in s. 448.01 (5).
- (25) "Property" means any interest, legal or equitable, in real or personal property, without distinction as to kind, including money, rights of a beneficiary under a contractual arrangement, choses in action, and anything else that may be the subject of ownership.
- (26) "Proposed ward" means a minor, an individual alleged to be incompetent, or an alleged spendthrift, for whom a petition for guardianship is filed.

- (27) "Psychologist" means a licensed psychologist, as defined in s. 455.01 (4).
- (28) "Psychotropic medication" means a prescription drug, as defined in s. 450.01 (20), that is used to treat or manage a psychiatric symptom or challenging behavior.
 - (29) "Sale" includes an option or agreement to transfer whether the consideration is cash or credit. It includes exchange, partition, and settlement of title disputes. The intent of this subsection is to extend and not to limit the meaning of "sale."
 - (30) "Serious and persistent mental illness" means a mental illness that is severe in degree and persistent in duration, that causes a substantially diminished level of functioning in the primary aspects of daily living and an inability to cope with the ordinary demands of life, that may lead to an inability to maintain stable adjustment and independent functioning without long—term treatment and support and that may be of lifelong duration. "Serious and persistent mental illness" includes schizophrenia as well as a wide spectrum of psychotic and other severely disabling psychiatric diagnostic categories, but does not include degenerative brain disorder or a primary diagnosis of a developmental disability or of alcohol or drug dependence.
 - (32) "Standby conservator" means an individual designated by the court under s. 54.76 (2) whose appointment as conservator becomes effective immediately upon the death, resignation, or court's removal of the initially appointed conservator, or if the initially appointed conservator is temporarily or permanently unable, unavailable, or unwilling to fulfill his or her duties.
 - (33) "Standby guardian" means an individual designated by the court under s. 54.52 (2) whose appointment as guardian becomes effective immediately upon the death, resignation, or court's removal of the initially appointed guardian, or if the

initially appointed guardian is temporarily or permanently unable, unavailable, or
unwilling to fulfill his or her duties.
(34) "Successor conservator" means an individual appointed under s. 54.76 (9).
(35) "Successor guardian" means an individual appointed under s. 54.54.
(36) "Surviving spouse" means an individual who was married to the decedent
at the time of the decedent's death. "Surviving spouse" does not include any of the
following:
(a) An individual who obtains or consents to a final decree or judgment of
divorce from the decedent or an annulment of their marriage, if the decree or
judgment is not recognized as valid in this state, unless the 2 subsequently
participated in a marriage ceremony purporting to marry each other or they
subsequently held themselves out as husband and wife.
(b) An individual who, following an invalid decree or judgment of divorce or
annulment obtained by the decedent, participates in a marriage ceremony with a 3rd
individual.
(c) An individual who was party to a valid proceeding concluded by an order
purporting to terminate all property rights based on the marriage with the decedent.
(38) "Will" includes a codicil and any document incorporated by reference in a
testamentary document under s. 853.32 (1) or (2). "Will" does not include a copy,
unless the copy has been proven as a will under s. 856.17, but "will" does include a
properly executed duplicate original.
SUBCHAPTER II
APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN

- **54.10 Appointment of guardian.** (1) A court may appoint a guardian of the person or a guardian of the estate, or both, for an individual if the court determines that the individual is a minor.
- (2) (a) A court may appoint a guardian of the estate for an individual if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is aged at least 18 years and is a spendthrift.
- (b) In appointing a guardian of the estate under this subsection or determining what powers are appropriate for the guardian of the estate to exercise under s. 54.18 or 54.20, the court shall consider all of the following:
 - 1. The report of the guardian ad litem, as required in s. 54.40 (4).
- 2. The medical or psychological report provided under s. 54.36 (1) and any additional medical, psychological, or other evaluation ordered by the court under s. 54.40 (4) (e) or offered by a party and received by the court.
- 3. Whether other reliable resources are available to provide for the individual's personal needs or property management, and whether appointment of a guardian of the estate is the least restrictive means to provide for the individual's need for a substitute decision maker.
- 4. The preferences, desires, and values of the individual with regard to personal needs or property management.
- 5. The nature and extent of the individual's care and treatment needs and property and financial affairs.
- 6. Whether the individual's situation places him or her at risk of abuse, exploitation, neglect, or violation of rights.
- 7. The extent of the demands placed on the individual by his or her personal needs and by the nature and extent of his or her property and financial affairs.

- 8. Any mental disability, alcoholism, or other drug dependence of the individual and the prognosis of the mental disability, alcoholism, or other drug dependence.
- 9. Whether the effect on the individual's evaluative capacity is likely to be temporary or long term, and whether the effect may be ameliorated by appropriate treatment.
 - 10. Other relevant evidence.
- (c) Before appointing a guardian of the estate under this subsection or determining what powers are appropriate for the guardian of the estate to exercise under s. 54.18 or 54.20, the court shall determine if additional medical, psychological, social, vocational, or educational evaluation is necessary for the court to make an informed decision respecting the individual.
- (d) In appointing a guardian of the estate under this subsection, the court shall authorize the guardian of the estate to exercise only those powers under ss. 54.18 and 54.20 that are necessary to provide for the individual's personal needs and property management and to exercise the powers in a manner that is appropriate to the individual and that constitutes the least restrictive form of intervention.
- (3) (a) A court may appoint a guardian of the person or a guardian of the estate, or both, for an individual based on a finding that the individual is incompetent only if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that all of the following are true:
 - 1. The individual is aged at least 17 years and 9 months.
- 2. For purposes of appointment of a guardian of the person, because of an impairment, the individual is unable effectively to receive and evaluate information or to make or communicate decisions to such an extent that the individual is unable to meet the essential requirements for his or her physical health and safety.

- 3. For purposes of appointment of a guardian of the estate, because of an impairment, the individual is unable effectively to receive and evaluate information or to make or communicate decisions related to management of his or her property or financial affairs, to the extent that any of the following applies:
 - a. The individual has property that will be dissipated in whole or in part.
 - b. The individual is unable to provide for his or her support.
 - c. The individual is unable to prevent financial exploitation.
- 4. The individual's need for assistance in decision making or communication is unable to be met effectively and less restrictively through appropriate and reasonably available training, education, support services, health care, assistive devices, or other means that the individual will accept.
- (b) Unless the proposed ward is unable to communicate decisions effectively in any way, the determination under par. (a) may not be based on mere old age, eccentricity, poor judgment, or physical disability.
- (c) In appointing a guardian under this subsection, declaring incompetence to exercise a right under s. 54.25 (2) (c), or determining what powers are appropriate for the guardian to exercise under s. 54.18, 54.20, or 54.25 (2) (d), the court shall consider all of the following:
 - 1. The report of the guardian ad litem, as required in s. 54.40 (4).
- 2. The medical or psychological report provided under s. 54.36 (1) and any additional medical, psychological, or other evaluation ordered by the court under s. 54.40 (4) (e) or offered by a party and received by the court.
 - 3. Whether the proposed ward has engaged in any advance planning for financial and health care decision making that would avoid guardianship, including

- by executing a durable power of attorney under ch. 243, a power of attorney for health care, as defined in s. 155.01 (10), a trust, or a jointly held account.
- 4. Whether other reliable resources are available to provide for the individual's personal needs or property management, and whether appointment of a guardian is the least restrictive means to provide for the individual's need for a substitute decision maker.
- 5. The preferences, desires, and values of the individual with regard to personal needs or property management.
- 6. The nature and extent of the individual's care and treatment needs and property and financial affairs.
- 7. Whether the individual's situation places him or her at risk of abuse, exploitation, neglect, or violation of rights.
- 8. Whether the individual can adequately understand and appreciate the nature and consequences of his or her impairment.
 - 9. The individual's management of the activities of daily living.
- 10. The individual's understanding and appreciation of the nature and consequences of any inability he or she may have with regard to personal needs or property management.
- 11. The extent of the demands placed on the individual by his or her personal needs and by the nature and extent of his or her property and financial affairs.
 - 12. Any physical illness of the individual and the prognosis of the individual.
- 13. Any mental disability, alcoholism, or other drug dependence of the individual and the prognosis of the mental disability, alcoholism, or other drug dependence.

- 14. Any medication with which the individual is being treated and the medication's effect on the individual's behavior, cognition, and judgment.
- 15. Whether the effect on the individual's evaluative capacity is likely to be temporary or long term, and whether the effect may be ameliorated by appropriate treatment.
 - 16. Other relevant evidence.
- (d) Before appointing a guardian under this subsection, declaring incompetence to exercise a right under s. 54.25 (2) (c), or determining what powers are appropriate for the guardian to exercise under s. 54.18, 54.20, or 54.25 (2) (d), the court shall determine if additional medical, psychological, social, vocational, or educational evaluation is necessary for the court to make an informed decision respecting the individual's competency to exercise legal rights and may obtain assistance in the manner provided in s. 55.06 (8) whether or not protective placement is made.
- (e) In appointing a guardian under this subsection, the court shall authorize the guardian to exercise only those powers under ss. 54.18, 54.20, and 54.25 (2) (d) that are necessary to provide for the individual's personal needs and property management and to exercise the powers in a manner that is appropriate to the individual and that constitutes the least restrictive form of intervention.
- (4) If the court appoints both a guardian of the person and a guardian of the estate for an individual other than an individual found to be a spendthrift, the court may appoint separate persons to be guardian of the person and of the estate, or may appoint one person to act as both.
- (5) The court may appoint coguardians of the person or coguardians of the estate, subject to any conditions that the court imposes.

1	54.12 (1) (e) Make payment to the agent under a durable power of attorney of
2	the ward.
3	(f) Make payment to the trustee of any trust created for the benefit of the ward.
4	SUBCHAPTER III
5	NOMINATION OF GUARDIAN;
6	POWERS AND DUTIES; LIMITATIONS
7	54.15 (1m) Potential conflicts of interest.
8	(2) AGENT UNDER DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. The court shall appoint as
9	guardian of the estate an agent under a proposed ward's durable power of attorney,
10	unless the court finds that the appointment of an agent is not in the best interests
11	of the proposed ward.
12	(3) AGENT UNDER A POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE. The court shall appoint
13	as guardian of the person the agent under a proposed ward's power of attorney for
14	health care, unless the court finds that the appointment of the agent is not in the best
15	interests of the proposed ward.
16	(4) Person nominated by proposed ward.
17	(8) STATEMENT OF ACTS BY PROPOSED GUARDIAN. (a) At least 96 hours before the
18	hearing under s. 54.44, the proposed guardian shall submit to the court a sworn and
19	notarized statement as to whether any of the following is true:
20	1. The proposed guardian is currently charged with or has been convicted of a
21	crime, as defined in s. 939.12.
22	2. The proposed guardian has filed for or received protection under the federal
23	bankruptcy laws.

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- 3. Any license, certificate, permit, or registration of the proposed guardian that is required under chs. 440 to 480 or by the laws of another state for the practice of a profession or occupation has been suspended or revoked.
 - 4. The proposed guardian is listed under s. 146.40 (4g) (a) 2.
- (b) If par. (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4. applies to the proposed guardian, he or she shall include in the sworn and notarized statement a description of the circumstances surrounding the applicable event under par. (a) 1., 2., 3., or 4.

54.18 General duties and powers of guardian; limitations; immunity.

- (1) A ward retains all his or her rights that are not assigned to the guardian or otherwise limited by statute. A guardian acting on behalf of a ward may exercise only those powers that the guardian is authorized to exercise by statute or court order. A guardian may be granted only those powers necessary to provide for the personal needs or property management of the ward in a manner that is appropriate to the ward and that constitutes the least restrictive form of intervention.
 - (2) A guardian shall do all of the following:
- (a) Exercise the degree of care, diligence, and good faith when acting on behalf of a ward that an ordinarily prudent person exercises in his or her own affairs.
- (b) Advocate for the ward's best interests, including, if the ward is protectively placed under ch. 55 and if applicable, advocating for the ward's applicable rights under ss. 50.09 and 51.61.
- (c) Exhibit the utmost degree of trustworthiness, loyalty, and fidelity in relation to the ward.
 - (d) Notify the court of any change of address of the guardian or ward.
 - (3) No guardian may do any of the following:

- (b) Lend funds of the ward to another individual or to an entity, unless the court first approves the terms, rate of interest, and any requirement for security.
- 54.19 Duties of guardian of the estate. Subject to s. 54.18 (1) and except as specifically limited in the order of appointment, the guardian of the estate shall, following any applicable procedures of s. 54.22, do all of the following in order to provide a ward with the greatest amount of independence and self-determination with respect to property management in light of the ward's functional level, understanding, and appreciation of his or her functional limitations and the ward's personal wishes and preferences with regard to managing the activities of daily living:
- (2) Retain, expend, distribute, sell, or invest the ward's property, rents, income, benefits, and proceeds and account for all of them, subject to chs. 786 and 881.
- (3) Determine, if the ward has executed a will, the will's location, determine the appropriate persons to be notified in the event of the ward's death, and, if the death occurs, notify those persons.
- (4) Use the ward's income and property to maintain and support the ward and any dependents of the ward.
 - (5) Prepare and file an annual account as specified in s. 54.62.
- (6) At the termination of the guardianship, deliver the ward's assets to the persons entitled to them.
- (8) File, with the register of deeds of any county in which the ward possesses real property of which the guardian has actual knowledge, a sworn and notarized statement that specifies the legal description of the property, the date that the ward is determined to be an incompetent, and the name, address, and telephone number of the ward's guardian and any surety on the guardian's bond.

of the ward's spouse or parent.

	(9) For a ward who receives governmental benefits for which a representative
payee	e is appropriate, if no representative payee is appointed, apply to be appointed
the w	ard's representative payee, or ensure that a representative payee is appointed.
((10) Perform any other duty required by the court order.
ł	54.20 Powers of guardian of the estate. (1) (a) The ward's understanding
of the	harm that he or she is likely to suffer as the result of his or her inability to
mana	ge property and financial affairs.
((b) The ward's personal preferences and desires with regard to managing his
or he	c activities of daily living.
((c) The least restrictive form of intervention for the ward.
•	(2) Powers requiring court APPROVAL. The guardian of the estate may do any
of the	following with respect to the ward's income and assets only with the court's
prior	written approval following any petition and upon any notice and hearing that
the co	ourt requires:
((a) Make gifts, under the terms, including the frequency, amount, and donees
specif	ied by the court in approval of a petition under s. 54.21.
((c) Establish a trust as specified under 42 USC 1396p (d) (4) and transfer assets
into t	he trust.
(d) Purchase an annuity or insurance contract and exercise rights to elect
option	as or change beneficiaries under insurance and annuity policies and to
surre	nder the policies for their cash value.
(e) Ascertain, establish, and exercise any rights available to the ward under a
retire	ment plan or account.
(f) Exercise any elective rights that accrue to the ward as the result of the death

of s. 50.94 (3) (e) 1. and 2.

1	(g) Release or disclaim, under s. 854.13, any interest of the ward that is received
2	by will, intestate succession, nontestamentary transfer at death, or other transfer.
3	(i) Provide support for an individual whom the ward is not legally obligated to
4	support.
5	(j) Convey or release a contingent or expectation interest in property, including
6	a marital property right and any right of survivorship that is incidental to a joint
7	tenancy or survivorship marital property.
8	(3) POWERS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE COURT APPROVAL. The guardian of the estate
9	may do any of the following on behalf of the ward without first receiving the court's
10	approval:
11	(a) Provide support from the ward's income and assets for an individual whom
12	the ward is legally obligated to support.
13	(b) Enter into a contract, other than a contract under sub. (2) or that is
14	otherwise prohibited under this chapter.
15	(c) Exercise options of the ward to purchase securities or other property.
16	(d) Authorize access to or release of the ward's confidential financial records.
17	(e) Apply for public and private benefits.
18	(k) Take any other action, except an action specified under sub. (2), that is
19	reasonable or appropriate to the duties of the guardian of the estate.
20	54.21 Petition to transfer ward's assets to another. (1) In this section:
21	(a) "Disabled" has the meaning given in s. $49.468(1)(a)1$.
22	(b) "Other individual" means any of the following:
23	1. The ward's spouse, if any.
24	2. The ward's close friend, if any, and if the close friend meets the requirements

- 3. The guardian ad litem of the ward's minor child, if any.
- 2 4. The ward's disabled child, if any.
- 5. Any of the ward's siblings who has an ownership interest in property that is co-owned with the ward.
 - 6. Any of the ward's children who provides care for the ward as specified in 42 USC 1396p (c) (2) (A) iv.
 - (c) "Will, trust, or other instrument" includes a revocable or irrevocable trust, a durable power of attorney, or a marital property agreement.
 - (2) A guardian or other individual who seeks an order authorizing and directing the guardian of the estate to transfer any of a ward's income or assets to or for the benefit of any person shall submit to the court a petition that specifies all of the following:
 - (a) Whether a proceeding by anyone seeking this authority with respect to the ward's income and assets was previously commenced and, if so, a description of the nature of the proceeding and the disposition made of it.
 - (b) The amount and nature of the ward's financial obligations, including moneys currently and prospectively required to provide for the ward's maintenance, support, and well-being and to provide for others dependent upon the ward for support, regardless of whether the ward is legally obligated to provide the support. If the petitioner has access to a copy of a court order or written agreement that specifies support obligations of the ward, the petitioner shall attach the copy to the petition.
 - (c) The income and assets of the ward that is the subject of the petition, the proposed disposition of the property, and the reasons for the disposition.
 - (d) The wishes, if ascertainable, of the ward.

transfer.

1	(e) As specified in sub. (3), whether the ward has previously executed a will or
2	similar instrument.
3	(f) A description of any significant gifts or patterns of gifts that the ward has
4	made.
5	(g) The current and likely future effect of the proposed transfer of assets on the
6	ward's eligibility for public benefits, including medical assistance or a benefit under
7	s. 46.27.
8	(h) Whether the guardian of the person and the guardian of the estate, if not
9	the petitioner, agree with or object to the transfer.
10	(i) The names, post-office addresses, and relationships to the ward of all of the
11	following:
12	1. Any presumptive adult heirs of the ward who can be ascertained with
13	reasonable diligence.
14	2. If the ward has previously executed a will, trust, or other instrument, the
15	named or described beneficiaries, if known, under the most recent will, trust, or other
16	instrument executed by the ward.
17	(3) (a) If a ward has previously executed a will, trust, or other instrument for
18	nontestamentary transfer and the petitioner is able, with reasonable diligence, to
19	obtain a copy, the petitioner shall provide the copy to the court, together with a
20	statement that specifies all of the following:
21	1. The manner in which the copy was secured.
22	2. The manner in which the terms of the will, trust, or other instrument for
23	nontestamentary transfer became known to the petitioner for nontestamentary

- 3. The basis for the petitioner's belief that the copy is of the ward's most recently executed will, trust, or other instrument.
- (b) If the petitioner is unable to obtain a copy of the most recently executed will or other dispositive estate planning document or is unable to determine if the ward has previously executed a will or other dispositive estate planning document, the petitioner shall provide a statement to the court that specifies the efforts that were made by the petitioner to obtain a copy or ascertain the information.
- (c) If a copy of the most recently executed will or other dispositive estate planning document is not otherwise available, the court may order the person who has the original will or other dispositive estate planning document to provide a photocopy to the court for in camera examination. The court may provide the photocopy to the parties to the proceeding unless the court finds that doing so is contrary to the ward's best interests.
- (d) The petitioner and the court shall keep confidential the information in a will or other dispositive estate planning document, or a copy of the will or other dispositive estate planning document, under this subsection, and may not, unless otherwise authorized, disclose that information.
- (4) The petitioner shall serve notice upon all of the following, together with a copy of the petition, stating that the petitioner will move the court, at a time and place named in the notice, for the order described in the petition:
- (a) If not the same as the petitioner, the guardian of the person and the guardian of the estate.
- (b) Unless the court dispenses with notice under this subsection, the persons specified in sub. (2) (i), if known to the petitioner.
 - (c) The county corporation counsel, if the county has an interest in the matter.

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1 (5) The court shall consider all of the following in reviewing the petition: 2 (a) The wishes of the ward, if known. 3 (b) Whether the duration of the ward's impairment is likely to be sufficiently brief so as to justify dismissal of the proceedings in anticipation of the ward's 4 5 recovered ability to decide whether, and to whom, to transfer his or her assets. 6 (c) Whether the proposed transfer will benefit the ward, the ward's income and 7 assets, or members of the ward's immediate family. 8 (d) Whether the donees or beneficiaries under the proposed disposition are 9 reasonably expected objects of the ward's generosity and whether the proposed 10 disposition is consistent with any ascertained wishes of the ward or known estate 11 plan or pattern of lifetime gifts that he or she has made. 12 (e) Whether the proposed disposition will produce tax savings that will 13 significantly benefit the ward, his or her dependents, or other persons for whom the ward would be concerned. 14 15 (f) The factors specified in sub. (2) (a) to (i) and any statements or other evidence 16 under sub. (3). 17 (g) Any other factors that the court determines are relevant. 18 The court may grant the petition under sub. (2) and enter an order authorizing and directing the guardian of the estate to take action requested in the 19 20 petition, if the court finds and records all of the following: 21(a) That the ward has incapacity to perform the act for which approval is sought 22 and the incapacity is not likely to change positively within a reasonable period of 23 time.

(b) That a competent individual in the position of the ward would likely perform

the act under the same circumstances.

file a petition under this section.

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- (c) That, before the ward had incapacity to perform the act for which approval is sought, he or she did not manifest intent that is inconsistent with the act.(7) Nothing in this section requires a guardian to file a petition under this
 - 54.25 (1) DUTIES. A guardian of the person shall do all of the following:

section and a guardian is not liable or accountable to any person for having failed to

- (b) 1. Regular inspection, in person, of the ward's condition, surroundings, and treatment.
 - 2. Examination of the ward's patient health care records and treatment records and authorization for redisclosure as appropriate.
 - 3. Attendance and participation in staff meetings of any facility in which the ward resides or is a patient, if the meeting includes a discussion of the ward's treatment and care.
 - 4. Inquiry into the risks and benefits of, and alternatives to, treatment for the ward, particularly if drastic or restrictive treatment is proposed.
 - 5. Specific consultation with providers of health care and social services in making all necessary treatment decisions.
 - (2) POWERS. (a) Rights and powers of a guardian of the person. A guardian of the person has only those rights and powers that the guardian is specifically authorized to exercise by statute, rule, or court order. Any other right or power is retained by the ward, unless the ward has been declared incompetent to exercise the right under par. (c) or the power has been transferred to the guardian under par. (d).
 - (b) Rights retained by individuals determined incompetent. An individual determined incompetent retains the power to exercise all of the following rights, without consent of the guardian:

1. To have access to and communicate privately with the court and with governmental representatives, including the right to have input into plans for support services, the right to initiate grievances, including under state and federal law regarding resident or patient rights, and the right to participate in administrative hearings and court proceedings.

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2. To have access to, communicate privately with, and retain legal counsel with

ees paid from the income and assets of the ward, subject to court approval.

- 3. To have access to and communicate privately with representatives of the protection and advocacy agency under s. 51.62 and the board on aging and long-term care.
- 4. To protest a residential placement made under s. 55.05 (5), and to be discharged from a residential placement unless the individual is protectively placed under s. 55.06 or the elements of s. 55.06 (11) are present.
- 5. To petition for court review of guardianship, protective services, protective placement, or commitment orders.
 - 6. To give or withhold a consent reserved to the individual under ch. 51.
- 7. To exercise any other rights specifically reserved to the individual by statute or the constitutions of the state or the United States, including the rights to free speech, freedom of association, and the free exercise of religious expression.
- (c) Declaration of incompetence to exercise certain rights. 1. The court may, as part of a proceeding under s. 54.44 in which an individual is found incompetent and a guardian is appointed, declare that the individual has incapacity to exercise one or more of the following rights:
 - a. The right to consent to marriage.
 - b. The right to execute a will.

- c. The right to serve on a jury.
- d. The right to apply for an operator's license, a license issued under ch. 29, or a credential, as defined in s. 440.01 (2) (a), if the court finds that the individual is incapable of understanding the nature and risks of the licensed or credentialed activity, to the extent that engaging in the activity would pose a substantial risk of physical harm to the individual or others. A failure to find that an individual is incapable of applying for a license or credential is not a finding that the individual qualifies for the license or credential under applicable laws and rules.
- e. The right to consent to sterilization, if the court finds that the individual is incapable of understanding the nature, risk, and benefits of sterilization, after the nature, risk, and benefits have been presented in a form that the individual is most likely to understand.
 - f. The right to consent to organ, tissue, or bone marrow donation.
- 2. Any finding under subd. 1. that an individual lacks evaluative capacity to exercise a right must be based on clear and convincing evidence. In the absence of such a finding, the right is retained by the individual.
- 3. If an individual is declared not competent to exercise a right under subd. 1. or 4., a guardian may not exercise the right or provide consent for exercise of the right on behalf of the individual. If the court finds with respect to a right listed under subd. 1. a., d., e., or f. that the individual is competent to exercise the right under some but not all circumstances, the court may order that the individual retains the right to exercise the right only with consent of the guardian of the person.
- 4. Regardless of whether a guardian is appointed, a court may declare that an individual is not competent to exercise the right to register to vote or to vote in an election if it finds by clear and convincing evidence that the individual is incapable

of understanding the objective of the elective process. If the petition for a declaration of incompetence to vote is not part of a petition for guardianship, the same procedures shall apply as would apply for a petition for guardianship.

The determination of the court shall be communicated in writing by the clerk of court to the election official or agency charged under s. 6.48, 6.92, 6.925, or 6.93 with the responsibility for determining challenges to registration and voting that may be directed against that elector. The determination may be reviewed as provided in s. 54.64 (2) (a) and (c) and any subsequent determination of the court shall be likewise communicated by the clerk of court.

- (d) Guardian authority to exercise certain powers. 1. A court may authorize a guardian of the person to exercise all or part of any of the powers specified in subd. 2. only if it finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the individual lacks evaluative capacity to exercise the power. The court shall authorize the guardian of the person to exercise only those powers that are necessary to provide for the individual's personal needs, safety, and rights and to exercise the powers in a manner that is appropriate to the individual and that constitutes the least restrictive form of intervention. The court may limit the authority of the guardian of the person with respect to any power to allow the individual to retain power to make decisions about which the individual is able effectively to receive and evaluate information and communicate decisions. When a court appoints a guardian for a minor, the guardian shall be granted care, custody, and control of the person of the minor.
 - 2. All of the following are powers subject to subd. 1.:
- a. Except as provided under subd. 2. b., c., and d., and except for consent to psychiatric treatment and medication under ch. 51, and subject to any limitation under s. 54.46 (3) (b), the power to give informed consent, if in the ward's best

interests, to voluntary or involuntary medical examination and treatment and to the voluntary receipt by the ward of medication, including any appropriate psychotropic medication that is in the ward's best interest, if the guardian has first made a good–faith attempt to discuss with the ward the ward's voluntary receipt of the psychotropic medication and the ward does not protest. For purposes of this subd. 2. a., "protest" means make more than one discernible negative response, other than mere silence, to the offer of, recommendation for, or other proffering of voluntary receipt of psychotropic medication. "Protest" does not mean a discernible negative response to a proposed method of administration of the psychotropic medication. A guardian may consent to the involuntary administration of psychotropic medication only under a court order under s. 55.14. In determining whether medication or medical treatment, other than psychotropic medication, is in the ward's best interest, the guardian shall consider the invasiveness of the medication or treatment and the likely benefits and side effects of the medication or treatment.

b. Unless it can be shown by clear and convincing evidence that the ward would never have consented to research participation, the power to authorize the ward's participation in an accredited or certified research project if the research might help the ward; or if the research might not help the ward but might help others, and the research involves no more than minimal risk of harm to the ward.

c. The power to authorize the ward's participation in research that might not help the ward but might help others even if the research involves greater than minimal risk of harm to the ward if the guardian can establish by clear and convincing evidence that the ward would have elected to participate in such research; and the proposed research was reviewed and approved by the research and human rights committee of the institution conducting the research. The committee

shall have determined that the research complies with the principles of the statement on the use of human subjects for research adopted by the American Association on Mental Deficiency, and with the federal regulations for research involving human subjects for federally supported projects.

- d. Unless it can be shown by clear and convincing evidence that the ward would never have consented to any experimental treatment, the power to consent to experimental treatment if the court finds that the ward's mental or physical status presents a life—threatening condition; the proposed experimental treatment may be a life saving remedy; all other reasonable traditional alternatives have been exhausted; 2 examining physicians have recommended the treatment; and, in the court's judgment, the proposed experimental treatment is in the ward's best interests.
- e. The power to give informed consent to receipt by the ward of social and supported living services.
- f. The power to give informed consent to release of confidential records other than court, treatment, and patient health care records and to redisclosure as appropriate.
 - g. The power to make decisions related to mobility and travel.
- i. The power to choose providers of medical, social, and supported living services.
 - j. The power to make decisions regarding educational and vocational placement and support services or employment.
 - k. The power to make decisions regarding initiating a petition for the termination of marriage.
 - L. The power to receive all notices on behalf of the ward.

- m. The power to act in all proceedings as an advocate of the ward, except the power to enter into a contract that binds the ward or the ward's property or to represent the ward in any legal proceedings pertaining to the property, unless the guardian of the person is also the guardian of the estate.
- n. The power to apply for protective placement under s. 55.06 or for commitment under s. 51.20 or 51.45 (13) for the ward.
- o. The power to have custody of the ward, if an adult, and the power to have care, custody, and control of the ward, if a minor.
 - p. Any other power the court may specifically identify.
- 3. In exercising powers and duties delegated to the guardian of the person under this paragraph, the guardian of the person shall, consistent with meeting the individual's essential requirements for health and safety and protecting the individual from abuse, exploitation, and neglect, do all of the following:
- a. Place the least possible restriction on the individual's personal liberty and exercise of constitutional and statutory rights, and promote the greatest possible integration of the individual into his or her community.
- b. Make diligent efforts to identify and honor the individual's preferences with respect to choice of place of living, personal liberty and mobility, choice of associates, communication with others, personal privacy, and choices related to sexual expression and procreation. In making a decision to act contrary to the individual's expressed wishes, the guardian shall take into account the individual's understanding of the nature and consequences of the decision, the level of risk involved, the value of the opportunity for the individual to develop decision—making skills, and the need of the individual for wider experience.

c. Consider whether the ward's estate is sufficient to pay for the needed services.

SUBCHAPTER IV

PROCEDURES

54.30 Jurisdiction and venue.

- (3) (b) 1. An interested person shall file a petition for change of venue in the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies.
- 2. The person filing the petition under subd. 1. shall give notice to the corporation counsel of the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies and to the register in probate and corporation counsel for the county to which change of venue is sought.
- 3. If no objection to the change of venue is made within 15 days after the date on which notice is given under subd. 2., the circuit court of the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies may enter an order changing venue. If objection to the change of venue is made within 15 days after the date on which notice is given under subd. 2., the circuit court of the county in which venue for the guardianship currently lies shall set a date for a hearing within 7 days after the objection is made and shall give notice of the hearing to the corporation counsel of that county and to the corporation counsel and register in probate of the county to which change of venue is sought.
- 54.34 (1) (k) Whether the proposed ward is a recipient of a public benefit, including medical assistance or a benefit under s. 46.27.
- (L) The agent under any current, valid power of attorney for health care or durable power of attorney that the proposed ward has executed.

- (m) Whether the petitioner is requesting a full or limited guardianship and, if limited, the specific authority sought by the petitioner for the guardian or the specific rights of the individual that the petitioner seeks to have removed or transferred.(n) Whether the proposed ward, if married, has children who are not children
- of the current marriage.
- (p) Whether the petitioner is aware of any guardianship or conservatorship or related pending or ordered proceeding involving the proposed ward in another state or county and, if so, the details of the guardianship, conservationship, or related processings.
- (3) A petition for the receipt and acceptance by this state of a foreign guardianship of a foreign ward who resides in or intends to move to this state may include other petitions related to the foreign guardianship, such as a petition to modify the terms of the foreign guardianship, and shall include all of the following:
- (a) A certified copy of the foreign guardianship order that includes all of the following:
 - 1. All attachments that describe the duties and powers of the foreign guardian.
- 2. All amendments or modifications to the foreign guardianship order that were entered after issuance of the original foreign guardianship order, including any order to transfer the foreign guardianship.
 - (b) The address of the foreign court that issued the foreign guardianship order.
- (c) A listing of any other guardianship petitions for the foreign ward that are pending or that have been filed in any jurisdiction at any time within 24 months before the filing of the petition under this subsection and the names and addresses of the courts in which the petitions have been filed.

- (d) The petitioner's name, residence, current address, and any relationship of the petitioner to the foreign ward other than as foreign guardian.
 - (e) The name, age, principal residence, and current address of the foreign ward.
- (f) The name and address of any spouse of the foreign ward and any adult children, parents, or adult siblings of the foreign ward. If the foreign ward has no spouse, adult child, parent, or adult sibling, the name and address of at least one adult who is next closest in degree of kinship, as specified in s. 990.001 (16), to the ward, if available.
- (g) The name and address of any person other than the foreign guardian who is responsible for the care or custody of the foreign ward.
- (h) The name and address of any legal counsel of the foreign ward, including any guardian ad litem appointed by the foreign court.
 - (i) The reason for the transfer of the foreign guardianship.
- (j) A general statement of the foreign ward's property, its location, its estimated value, and the source and amount of any other anticipated income or receipts.
- 54.36 (2) A petitioner or guardian ad litem may petition the court for an order requiring the proposed ward to submit to an examination by a licensed physician or psychologist pursuant to s. 804.10 (1).
- (3) A physician or psychologist who examines a proposed ward under a court order requiring the examination may, without the informed consent of the proposed ward, obtain access to the patient health care records and treatment records of the proposed ward.
- **54.38 Notice.** (1) FORM AND DELIVERY OF NOTICE. A notice shall be in writing. A copy of the petition, motion, or other required document shall be attached to the notice. Unless otherwise provided, notice may be delivered in person, by certified

- mail with return receipt requested, or by facsimile transmission. Notice is considered to be given by proof of personal delivery or by proof that the notice was mailed to the last-known address of the recipient or was sent by facsimile transmission to the last-known facsimile transmission number of the recipient. Failure of the petitioner to provide notice to all interested persons shall deprive the court of jurisdiction unless receipt of notice is waived by the interested person or under sub. (2) (b) 4.
- (1m) Notice of Petition for Receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship. (a) Notice of a petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship, unless otherwise provided, shall be delivered in person, by certified mail with return receipt requested, or by facsimile transmission. Notice is considered to be given by proof of personal delivery or by proof that the notice was mailed to the last–known address of the recipient or was sent by facsimile transmission to the last–known facsimile transmission number of the recipient. Notice shall be served by the petitioner on all of the following:
- 1. The foreign ward. The notice under this subdivision shall be delivered personally, shall be in plain language and large type, and shall include all of the following:
- a. A statement that the foreign ward has the right to a hearing on the petition under s. 54.44 and that any request for a hearing must be made within 30 days after the date that the petition is delivered in person.
- b. A description of the procedures by which the foreign ward may exercise his or her right to a hearing.
- c. A description of the consequences to the foreign ward of a transfer of the foreign guardianship from the foreign jurisdiction to this state.

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- 2. The foreign court from which the foreign guardianship is sought to be transferred. Notice under this subdivision shall include a request that the foreign court provide all of the following:
- a. Certification that the foreign court has no knowledge that the foreign guardian has engaged in any acts specified in s. 54.68 (2) (a) to (i), failed to perform any duties of a guardian required by the foreign jurisdiction or the foreign court, or performed any acts prohibited to a guardian by the foreign jurisdiction or the foreign court.
- b. Copies of all documents filed with the foreign court that are relevant to the foreign guardianship, including the initial petition for the foreign guardianship and other filed documents relevant to the appointment of the guardian; any reports and recommendations of any guardian ad litem or other individual appointed by the foreign court to evaluate the appropriateness of the foreign guardianship; any reports of health care or mental health care practitioners that describe the capacity of the foreign ward to care for himself or herself or to manage his or her affairs; any periodic status reports on the condition of the foreign ward and his or her assets; and any order to transfer the foreign guardianship.
- 3. All interested persons other than the foreign ward, including any foreign legal counsel appointed or retained for the foreign ward and any foreign guardian ad litem appointed for the foreign ward. Notice under this subdivision shall include a statement that informs persons receiving notice of the right to object to the receipt and acceptance of the foreign guardianship and that any request for a hearing must be made within 30 days after the date that the petition is delivered in person, mailed, or sent by facsimile transmission.

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concerning the report under s. 54.15 (8).

(b) Any of the following shall deprive the court of jurisdiction to hear the 1 2 petition for receipt and acceptance of the foreign guardianship: 3 1. Failure by the petitioner to serve notice as specified in par. (a) 1., 2., or 3. 2. Failure by the foreign court to provide the certifications and copies within 4 5 30 days after receipt of the notice specified in par. (a) 2. or to give indication of compliance within a reasonable period of time. 6 7 (2) (b) Personally or by mail at least 10 days before the time set for hearing, 8 to all of the following: 9 1. The proposed ward's counsel, if any. 10 2. The proposed ward's guardian ad litem. 11 3. Any presumptive adult heirs, as specified in s. 851.09, of the proposed ward. 12 4. Any other interested persons, unless specifically waived by the court. 5. The agent under any durable power of attorney or power of attorney for 13 14 health care of the ward. 6. Any person who has legal or physical custody of the proposed ward. 15 16 7. Any public or private agency, charity, or foundation from which the proposed ward is receiving aid or assistance. 17 18 8. The proposed guardian for the proposed ward. 19 9. Any other person that the court requires. 20 54.40 (4) (c) Interview the proposed guardian, the proposed standby guardian, 21 if any, and any other person seeking appointment as guardian and report to the court 22 concerning the suitability of each individual interviewed to serve as guardian and

(d) 1. Review any power of attorney for health care under ch. 155, any durable

power of attorney under ch. 243 executed by the proposed ward, and any other

- advance planning for financial and health care decision making in which the proposed ward had engaged.
- 2. Interview any agent appointed by the proposed ward under any document specified in subd. 1.
- 3. Report to the court concerning whether or not the proposed ward's advance planning is adequate to preclude the need for guardianship.
- (g) If the proposed ward or ward requests representation by counsel, inform the court and the petitioner or the petitioner's counsel, if any.
 - (h) Attend all court proceedings related to the guardianship.
- **54.42** Rights of proposed ward or ward. (1) RIGHT TO COUNSEL. (a) 1. The proposed ward or ward requests counsel.
- 2. The guardian ad litem or another person states to the court that the proposed ward or ward is opposed to the guardianship petition.
- 3. The court determines that the interests of justice require counsel for the proposed ward or ward.
- (b) Any attorney obtained under par. (a) or appointed under par. (c) shall be an advocate for the expressed wishes of the proposed ward or ward.
- (2) RIGHT TO JURY TRIAL. The proposed ward or ward has the right to a trial by a jury if demanded by the proposed ward or ward, his or her attorney, or the guardian ad litem, except that the right is waived unless demanded at least 48 hours before the time set for the hearing. The number of jurors for such a trial is determined under s. 756.06 (2) (b). The proposed ward or ward, his or her attorney, or the guardian ad litem each has the right to present and cross—examine witnesses, including any physician or licensed psychologist who reports to the court concerning the proposed ward.

- (3) RIGHT TO INDEPENDENT EXAMINATION.
- (5) RIGHT TO BE PRESENT AT HEARING. The proposed ward or ward has the right to be present at any hearing regarding the guardianship.
 - (6) RIGHT TO HEARING IN ACCESSIBLE LOCATION. The proposed ward or ward has the right to have any hearing regarding the guardianship conducted in a location and manner that is accessible to the proposed ward or ward.
 - **54.44 Hearing.** (1) Time of Hearing; Provision of Reports. (a) *Time of hearing for petition*. A petition for guardianship, other than a petition under par. (b) or (c) or s. 54.50 (1), shall be heard within 90 days after it is filed. The guardian ad litem and attorney for the proposed ward shall be provided with a copy of the report of the examining physician or psychologist under s. 54.36 (1) at least 96 hours before the time of the hearing.
 - (c) Time of hearing for petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship. 1. If a motion for a hearing on a petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship is made by the foreign ward, by a person who has received notice under s. 54.38 (1m) (a) 3., or on the court's own motion, a hearing on the petition shall be heard within 90 days after the petition is filed.
 - 2. If a petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship includes a request to modify the provisions of the foreign guardianship, the petition shall be heard within 90 days after it is filed.
 - 3. If a person receiving notice of the petition for receipt and acceptance of the foreign guardianship challenges the validity of the foreign guardianship or the authority of the foreign court to appoint the foreign guardian, the court may stay the proceeding under this subsection to afford the opportunity to the interested person to have the foreign court hear the challenge and determine its merits.

- (2) STANDARD OF PROOF. Any determination by the court as to whether the proposed ward a minor, is incompetent, or a spendthrift shall be by clear and convincing evidence.
- (3) PRESENCE OF PROPOSED GUARDIAN OR PETITIONER. (a) The proposed guardian and any proposed standby guardian shall be physically present at the hearing unless the court excuses the attendance of either or, for good cause shown, permits attendance by telephone.
- (b) The petitioner, for a petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship, shall be physically present at the hearing specified under sub. (1) (c) unless the court excuses the petitioner's attendance or, for good cause shown, permits attendance by telephone.
- ensure that the proposed ward attends the hearing unless the attendance is waived by the guardian ad litem. In determining whether to waive attendance by the proposed ward, the guardian ad litem shall consider the ability of the proposed ward to understand and meaningfully participate, the effect of the proposed ward's attendance on his or her physical or psychological health in relation to the importance of the proceeding, and the proposed ward's expressed desires. If the proposed ward is unable to attend the hearing because of residency in a nursing home or other facility, physical inaccessibility, or a lack of transportation and if the proposed ward, guardian ad litem, advocate counsel, or other interested person so requests, the court shall hold the hearing in a place where the proposed ward may attend.
 - (b) Minor proposed ward. A minor is not required to attend the hearing.

- (c) Foreign ward. The petitioner for a petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship shall ensure that the foreign ward attends the hearing unless the attendance is waived by the guardian ad litem. In determining whether to waive attendance by the foreign ward, the guardian ad litem shall consider the ability of the foreign ward to understand and meaningfully participate, the effect of the foreign ward's attendance on his or her physical or psychological health in relation to the importance of the proceeding, and the foreign ward's expressed desires. If the foreign ward is unable to attend the hearing because of residency in a nursing home or other facility, physical inaccessibility, or a lack of transportation and if the foreign ward, guardian ad litem, advocate counsel, or other interested person so requests, the court shall hold the hearing in a place where the foreign ward may attend.
- (6) Proposed Guardian unsuitable. If the court finds that the proposed guardian is unsuitable, the court shall request that a petition proposing a suitable guardian be filed, shall set a date for a hearing to be held within 30 days, and shall require the guardian ad litem to investigate the suitability of a new proposed guardian.
- **54.46 Disposition of petition.** After the hearing under s. 54.44, the court shall dispose of the case in one of the following ways:
- (1) DISMISSAL OF THE PETITION FOR GUARDIANSHIP. (a) If the court finds any of the following, the court shall dismiss the petition:
- 1. Contrary to the allegations of the petition, the proposed ward is not any of the following:
 - a. Incompetent.
 - b. A spendthrift.
- c. A minor.

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1	2. Advance planning by the ward, as specified in s. 54.10 (3) (c) 3., renders
2	guardianship unnecessary.
3	3. The elements of the petition are unproven.
4	(b) The court may also consider an application by the proposed ward for the
5	appointment of a conservator under s. 54.76.
6	(1m) Dismissal of the petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign
7	GUARDIANSHIP. If the court finds any of the following, the court shall dismiss the
8	petition:
9	(a) The foreign guardian is not presently in good standing with the foreign
10	court.
11	(b) The foreign guardian is moving or has moved the foreign ward or the
12	property of the foreign ward from the foreign jurisdiction in order to avoid or
13	circumvent the provisions of the foreign guardianship order.
14	(c) The transfer of the foreign guardianship from the foreign jurisdiction is not
15	in the best interests of the foreign ward.
16	(1r) Receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship. (a) The court shall
17	grant a petition for receipt and acceptance of a foreign guardianship if the court finds
18	all of the following:
19	1. That the foreign guardian is presently in good standing with the foreign
20	court.
21	2. That the foreign guardian is not moving or has not moved the foreign ward
22	or the property of the foreign ward from the foreign jurisdiction in order to avoid or
23	circumvent the provisions of the foreign guardianship order.

3. That the transfer of the foreign guardianship from the foreign jurisdiction

is in the best interests of the foreign ward.

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- (b) In granting a petition under par. (a), the court shall give full faith and credit to the provisions of the foreign guardianship order concerning the determination of the foreign ward's incapacity. However, the court may modify the provisions of the foreign guardianship order with respect to all of the following:
 - 1. Surety bond requirements.
 - 2. The appointment of a guardian ad litem.
 - 3. Periodic reporting requirements.
- 4. Any other provisions necessary to conform the foreign guardianship order to the requirements of this chapter and other requirements of this state.
- (c) The court may require the foreign guardian to file an inventory of the foreign ward's property at the time of the transfer from the foreign jurisdiction.
- (d) If granting the petition for receipt and acceptance of the foreign guardianship, the court shall coordinate with the foreign court the orderly transfer of the foreign guardianship and, in doing so, the court may do all of the following:
- 1. Delay the effective date of the receipt and acceptance of the foreign guardianship.
- 2. Make the receipt and acceptance of the foreign guardianship contingent upon the release or termination of the foreign guardianship and discharge of the foreign guardian under the foreign jurisdiction.
- 3. Recognize concurrent jurisdiction over the guardianship for a reasonable period of time to permit the foreign court to release or terminate the foreign guardianship and discharge the foreign guardian.
- 4. Make other arrangements that the court determines are necessary to effectuate the receipt and acceptance of the foreign guardianship.

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- (2) APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN; ORDER. If the proposed ward is found to be incompetent, a minor, or a spendthrift, the court may enter a determination and order appointing a guardian that specifies any powers of the guardian that require court approval, as provided in ss. 54.20 (2) and 54.25 (2), and may provide for any of the following:
- (a) Coguardians. If the court appoints coguardians of the person or coguardians of the estate under s. 54.10 (5), and unless otherwise ordered by the court, each decision made by a coguardian with respect to the ward must be concurred in by any other coguardian, or the decision is void.
- (c) Durable power of attorney. If the ward has executed a durable power of attorney before a finding of incompetency and appointment of a guardian is made for the ward under this chapter, the durable power of attorney remains in effect, except that the court may, only for good cause shown, revoke the durable power of attorney or limit the authority of the agent under the terms of the durable power of attorney. Unless the court makes this revocation or limitation, the ward's guardian may not make decisions for the ward that may be made by the agent, unless the guardian is the agent.
- (3) (c) Fees if guardian is not appointed. If a guardian is not appointed under sub. (2), the petitioner is liable for any fees due the guardian ad litem and the proposed ward's legal counsel.
- **54.50 Temporary guardianships.** (1) STANDARD. If it is demonstrated to the court that a proposed ward's particular situation, including the needs of the proposed ward's dependents, requires the immediate appointment of a temporary guardian of the person or estate, the court may appoint a temporary guardian under this section.

- (3) PROCEDURES FOR APPOINTMENT. All of the following procedures apply to the appointment of a temporary guardian:
- (a) Any person may petition for the appointment of a temporary guardian for an individual. The petition shall contain the information required under s. 54.34 (1), shall specify reasons for the appointment of a temporary guardian and the powers requested for the temporary guardian, including the power specified in s. 51.30 (5) (e), and shall include a petition for appointment of a guardian of the person or estate or state why such a guardianship is not sought.
- (b) The court shall appoint a guardian ad litem, who shall attempt to meet with the proposed ward before the hearing or as soon as is practicable after the hearing, but not later than 7 calendar days after the hearing. The guardian ad litem shall report to the court on the advisability of the temporary guardianship at the hearing or not later than 10 calendar days after the hearing.
- (c) The court shall hold a hearing on the temporary guardianship. The hearing may be held no earlier than 48 hours after the filing of the petition unless good cause is shown. At the hearing, the petitioner shall provide a report or testimony from a physician or psychologist that indicates that there is a reasonable likelihood that the proposed ward is incompetent. The guardian ad litem shall attend the hearing in person or by telephone or, instead, shall provide to the court a written report concerning the proposed ward for review at the hearing.
- (d) If the court appoints a temporary guardian and if the ward, his or her counsel, the guardian ad litem, or an interested party requests, the court shall order a rehearing on the issue of appointment of the temporary guardian within 10 calendar days after the request. If a rehearing is requested, the temporary guardian

1 may take no action to expend the ward's assets, pending a rehearing, without 2 approval by the court. 3 SUBCHAPTER V 4 POST-APPOINTMENT MATTERS 5 54.60 (2) Contents of inventory. The inventory shall provide all of the 6 following information with respect to each asset: 7 (a) How the asset is held or titled. 8 (b) The name and relationship to the ward of any co-owner. 9 (c) The marital property classification of the property and, for any property that 10 is marital property, the spouse who has management and control rights with respect 11 to the property. 12 (3) Time for filing. The guardian of the estate shall file the initial inventory 13 within 60 days after appointment, unless the court extends or reduces the time. 14 (4) NOTICE OF INVENTORY. The court shall specify the persons to whom the guardian of the estate shall provide copies of the inventory. 15 16 (5) FEE. The guardian of the estate shall pay from the ward's income and assets the fee specified in s. 814.66 (1) (b) 2. at the time the inventory or other documents 17 18 concerning the value of the income and assets are filed. 19 (6) APPRAISAL. The court may order that the guardian of the estate appraise 20 all or any part of the ward's assets. 21 54.62 Accounts. 22 (3) SMALL ESTATES. (a) If a ward's income and assets do not exceed the amount 23 specified in s. 867.03 (1g) (intro.), the guardian need not file an account under sub. 24(1) unless otherwise ordered to do so by the court. For the purposes of this paragraph, the value of the ward's income and assets does not include the ward's income, any 25

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- burial trust possessed by the ward, or any term or other life insurance policy that is irrevocably assigned to pay for the disposition of the ward's remains at death.
 - (b) If the ward's income and assets, as calculated under par. (a), increase above the amount specified in s. 867.03 (1g) (intro.), the guardian shall so notify the court, which shall determine if an annual account under sub. (1) or a final account under s. 54.66 is required.
 - (4) Annual accounts of Married wards. (a) For a married ward, the court may waive filing of an annual account under sub. (1) or permit the filing of a modified annual account, which shall be signed by the ward's guardian and spouse and shall consist of all of the following:
 - 1. Total assets of the ward, as determined under ch. 766, on January 1 of the year in question.
 - 2. Income in the name of the ward, without regard to ch. 766, and the ward's joint income.
 - 3. Expenses incurred on behalf of the ward, including the ward's proportionate share of household expenses if the ward and the ward's spouse reside in the same household, without regard to ch. 766.
 - 4. Total marital property of the ward, as determined under ch. 766, on December 31 of the year in question.
- 20 (b) The court shall provide notice of the waiver under par. (a) to any adult child of the ward.
 - (7) (a) The ward.
 - (b) Any guardian ad litem appointed by the court.
- 24 (c) Any personal representative or special administrator appointed by the 25 court.